



Understanding Type 1 Diabetes

You can develop
type 1 diabetes
at any age.



SYMPTOMS OF TYPE 1 DIABETES



Urinating
often



Feeling
very thirsty



Feeling very
hungry—even
though you are
eating



Extreme
fatigue



Blurry
vision



Cuts/bruises
that are slow
to heal



Weight loss—
even though you
are eating more

Talk with your clinician about your risk for type 1 diabetes and if you should be tested.

Learning you have type 1 diabetes early lets you take steps early to stay healthy.

YOUR TYPE 1 DIABETES RISK

If you have a family
history of type 1 diabetes
your clinician can screen
for type 1 diabetes
through:

- Antibody testing
- Blood glucose monitoring

POSITIVE

If you test for
antibodies

NEGATIVE

If you test antibody positive, you should
expect to receive education about:

- Your risk of developing diabetes
- Diabetes symptoms
- Preventing diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), a
serious complication of high blood glucose
that can be life-threatening.

Additional testing may be done to
determine the course of treatment based
on the stage of your diabetes.

Talk with your clinician about getting
tested again in the future.

A positive antibody
test does not mean
immediate diagnosis.
New treatments and
clinical trials can
possibly delay the
onset of type 1
diabetes.



Talk with your clinician to determine if
you are high risk for Type 1 diabetes.